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A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	1.	2.	3. X	4.	5.	6.

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* SOURCE Competent and fairly reliable source, from a Turkestani leader who is living in Istanbul, and who is currently in contact with Turkestani refugee circles.

1. Vali KAYUJI KHAN, formerly a native of Taskent, USSR, heads a group of anti-Soviet Turkestanis who are now residing in Linden in the British Zone of Germany; according to informant, who adds that several members of this group have approached the headquarters of the British Commander through a certain Von YAKUP, a German scholar of Oriental languages and literature. Informant believes that these Turkestanis have received material aid from the British.
2. Informant provides the following data on Vali KAYUJI KHAN. KAYUJI KHAN was one of the students who were sent by the Dukhara Republic in 1922 to Germany, where he was trained in the field of agriculture. He married a German woman who voluntarily joined the Nazi Party in 1936. When legions of Turkostani POW's were being formed during World War II, it was planned to establish KAYUJI KHAN as the future Khan of Turkistan. At the end of 1942 he went to Turkey, but has since returned to Germany.
3. Vali KAYUJI KHAN's organization is opposed by a rival group of Turco-Tatars in the American Zone of Germany, according to informant, who states that the latter group, which is known as YEITT ITTIFAK, is headed by Karis KANAT-HAY. ******

Vali KAYUJI KHAN is likely to be involved in this group.

** Washington Comment. Von YAKUP may possibly be identical with Gerhardt Von LEHDE, a well-known German orientalist who worked for the Nazi Government throughout the war and was and is active with Russian exile groups.

**** Washington Comment. Not otherwise explained.

***** Washington Comment. Karis KANAT-HAY, one of Vali KAYUJI KHAN's chief opponents, was born in 1911 in what is now the Karakal P. S.R. He founded YEITT ITTIFAK while he was in exile in Germany in 1945. This group, which has its headquarters in Munich, is composed of anti-Soviet Turki groups in the United States Zone of Germany, and aims at the creation of a general Turki-Islam front composed of representatives of all Turki-Islam groups in the Soviet Union. B-1.

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